

# **MAJOR WATER USE IN MISSOURI: 1986**

by
Jeanette A. Barnett



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF GEOLOGY AND LAND SURVEY P.O. Box 250, Rolla, MO 65401



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# **IC-30 MAJOR WATER USE IN MISSOURI: 1986**

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# INTRODUCTION

This report is a compilation of 1986 Missouri water-use data registered with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. A law passed in 1983 by the Missouri General Assembly requires annual registration of Missouri's major water users, which are individually defined as a person, firm, or corporation having a water source and a pump capable of producing 100,000 gallons or more per day.

These data do not represent all the major water users in Missouri nor do they depict total water use in Missouri. Compliance with the law

is basically voluntary; therefore, use registration is incomplete. Currently, the Missouri DNR intends to increase compliance through consistent data collection, publication of data, and public education. Effective management and planning of Missouri's water resources depend on collection of water-use data.

The USGS cooperated in contributing to collecting, reporting, and analysing these data, which are publicly accessible through the USGS national information system of wateruse data.

# **EXPLANATION OF DATA**

Collection of this data is authorized under RSMO Chapter 256.400. A major water user can be a "person, firm, corporation or the State of Missouri, its agencies or corporations and any other political subdivision of this state, their agencies or corporations, with a water source and equipment necessary to withdraw or divert 100,000 gallons of more per day from any stream, river, lake, well, spring or other water source." Each year major water users are sent a Water Use Inventory form and Source of Water form requesting the following information:

User name and address
Owner name and address
Type of source: ground water, surface
water, or both
Amount of water diverted
Amount of water returned
Maximum rate pumped
Method of measurement
Type of use: domestic, municipal, irrigation, recreation, industrial, electrical

generation, fish and wildlife, and drain-

For each well the following information is requested:

Owner name
Date drilled
Depth to water
Depth of well
Depth to bottom of casing
Pump capacity
Water pumped annually
Method of measurement

age and dewatering

Acres irrigated
Status
Certification well number
Location of withdrawal (legal description)

For each surface-water source the following information is requested:

Name or type of water body Location of withdrawal (legal description) Water pumped annually Acres irrigated Pump capacity

Some assumptions concerning data were made for this report. When a user diverts water from both ground water and surface water, the total amount of water used is divided equally between the two sources. For example, if Cole County used 50 million gallons per year from both sources, 25 million gallons were attributed to ground water, and 25 million gallons were attributed to surface-water sources.

For this report, the total registered annual water use is represented on the state map for each type of use, by county and by source. For each water-use category, pie diagrams illustrate the amount of ground-water and surface-water use. Appendices show 1986 water-use data for each county, by use and source.

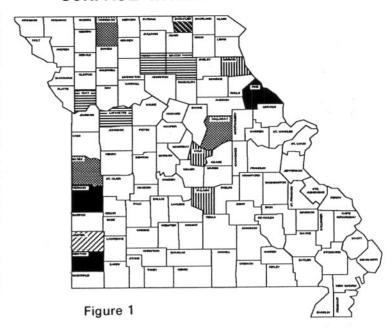
It is important to note that these data do not represent total water use in the State of Missouri. The figures are only as accurate as the information obtained from major water users who register their use.

# DOMESTIC WATER USE

Domestic water use refers to water used for household purposes and subsistence, livestock watering, and irrigation of gardens and orchards not exceeding 2.5 acres. The water may come from a public supply or may be self-supplied. Use by county is shown in figures 1 and 2. Jackson County is the largest ground-water user in this category (2,834 mgy, or 8 mgd); Jasper County is the largest surface-water user (1,160 mgy, or 3 mgd). There is some overlap between the categories of domestic and municipal use, since some cities classified part of their water use as domestic and those amounts are included in this category.

A total of 11,666 mgy, or 32 mgd, was reported for domestic use. Of this, 29.3 percent came from surface-water sources and 70.7 percent from ground-water sources (fig. 3).

# SURFACE WATER



# EXPLANATION Range in million gallons per year

GROUND WATER

GROUND WATER

101-300

301-500

501-700

701-3000

Ground Water
70.7%

Figure 3

# DRAINAGE AND DEWATERING WATER USE

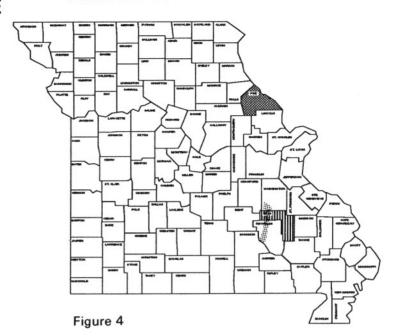
Drainage and dewatering refer to such operations as evacuation of water from mines or depressions, channelization of streams, and drainage of wetlands. Effluent discharge is also included in this category. Reynolds County uses the most ground water (6,258 mgy, or 17 mgd) in this category; Iron County is the largest surface-water user (2,205 mgy, or 6 mgd). Both these counties are in the world's largest lead mining district, the Viburnum Trend, which accounts for about 94 percent of the nation's and 14 percent of the world's production. The mines also produce copper, zinc, and silver. Water use by county and location of the mining district are shown in figures 4 and 5.

A total of 9,354 mgy, or 26 mgd, was reported for drainage and dewatering. Surface-water sources provided 24.3 percent of the total use and ground-water sources 75.7 percent (fig. 6).

**GROUND WATER** 

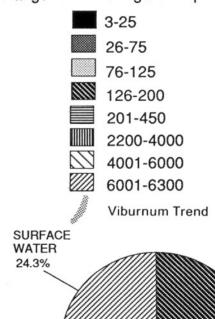
Figure 5

### SURFACE WATER



### **EXPLANATION**

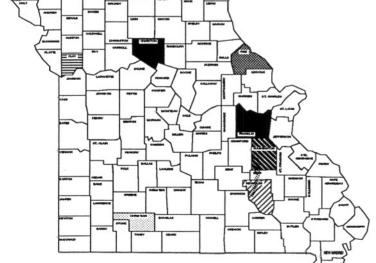
Range in million gallons per year



GROUND

WATER

75.7%

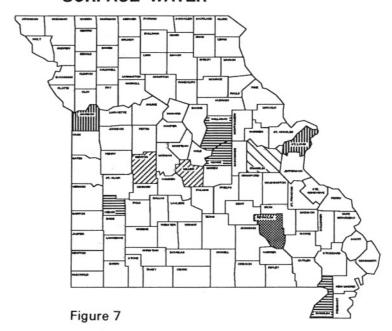


# ELECTRICAL GENERATION WATER USE

Electrical generation water uses include hydropower dams, free-flow turbines, thermal or nuclear generation, pumped storage operations, pollution abatement, or other associated needs for producing electrical energy. This is the largest category of water use; however, very little of this water is consumed, since most is used for cooling and then returned to the water source. Use by county is shown in figures 7 and 8. Franklin County uses the most ground water (201,663 mgy, or 553 mgd) in this category. Insurface-water use, Miller County ranks first (4,470,000 mgy, or 12,247 mgd) and Benton County ranks second (2,900,000 mgy, or 7,945 mgd).

Water used for electrical generation totalled 8,079,668 mgy, or 22,136 mgd. Surface-water sources provided 96.4 percent of the total use and ground-water sources 3.6 percent (fig. 9).

## SURFACE WATER



## **EXPLANATION**

Range in million gallons per year

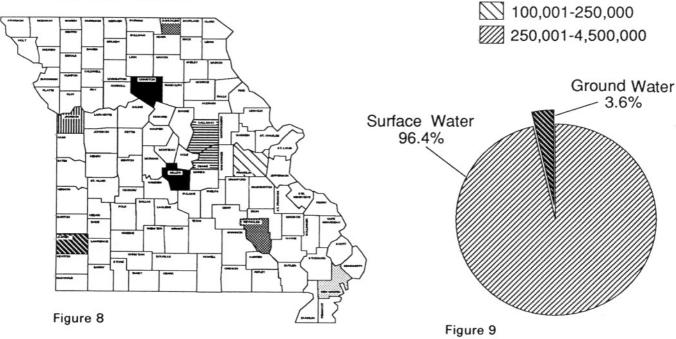
0-25 26-250 251-500

501-1000

1,001-50,000

50,001-100,000



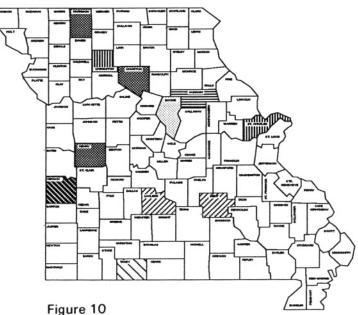


# **FISH AND WILDLIFE WATER USE**

Fish and wildlife water use refers to water used for the maintenance of fish and wildlife habitats, and includes private or public fish hatcheries. Figures 10 and 11 show use by county. Holt County is the largest ground-water user in this category (43 mgy, or 0.1 mgd); Laclede County uses the most surface water (7,300 mgy, or 20 mgd).

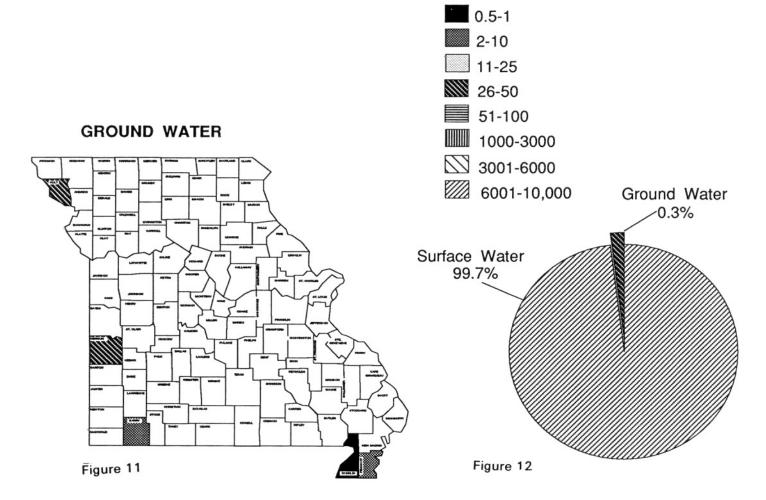
A total of 26,545 mgy, or 73 mgd, was reported for fish and wildlife use. Surface-water sources provided 99.7 percent of the total use and ground-water sources 0.3 percent (fig. 12).

### SURFACE WATER



### **EXPLANATION**

Range in million gallons per year

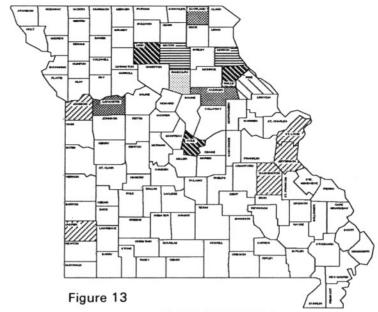


# INDUSTRIAL WATER USE

Industrial water use aids in producing marketable products. Some examples are mining, manufacturing, and commercial poultry and livestock feedlot operations; also included are uses for which water is injected in the ground, such as hydrocarbon displacement. Ground-water and surface-water use by county are shown in figures 13 and 14. The largest ground-water users in this category are Jackson County (1,894 mgy, or 5 mgd) and Washington County (1,413 mgy, or 4 mgd). The biggest surface-water users are Jackson County (3,125 mgy, or 9 mgd) and St. Louis County (2,091 mgy, or 6 mgd).

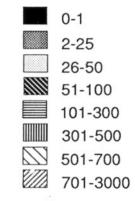
Total reported industrial water use was 17,620 mgy, or 48 mgd. Of this, 55.3 percent came from surface-water sources and 44.7 percent from ground-water sources (fig. 15).

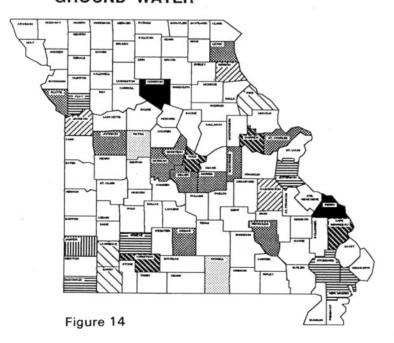
### SURFACE WATER

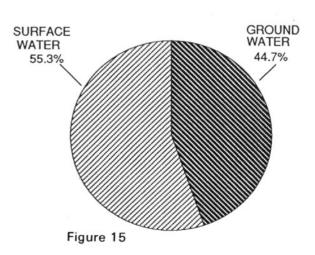


# **EXPLANATION**

Range in million gallons per year





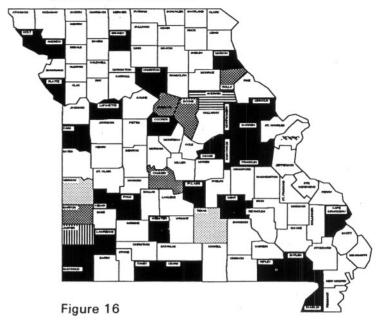


# IRRIGATION

Irrigation is defined in this report as water needed to supplement plant growth on land of more than 2.5 acres. It is the third largest category of water use. Figures 16 and 17 show irrigation amounts by county. Butler County uses the largest amount of ground water for irrigation (20,922 mgy, or 57 mgd). Other counties using large amounts of ground water are New Madrid (14,571 mgy, or 40 mgd), Stoddard (3,375 mgy, or 9 mgd), Dunklin (2,013 mgy, or 6 mgd), and Pemiscot (1,975 mgy, or 5 mgd). All the above counties are in the Bootheel, where climate, soil, and comparatively inexpensive alluvial wells promote irrigation. Jasper County is the biggest surface-water user, (879) mgy, or 2 mgd); Audrain County is second (612 mgy, or 2 mgd).

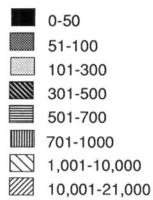
Total reported irrigation water use was 48,669 mgy, or 133 mgd. Of this, 5.6 percent came from surface-water sources and 94.4 percent from ground-water sources (fig. 18). It is important to realize, however, that these irrigation figures are highly suspect, because practically all irrigators estimated their water use; very few used meters.

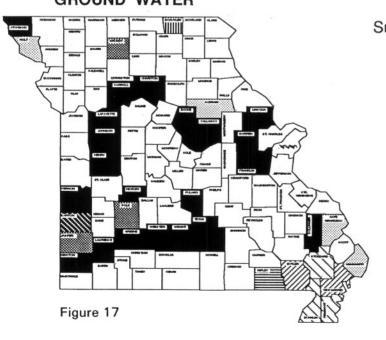
## SURFACE WATER

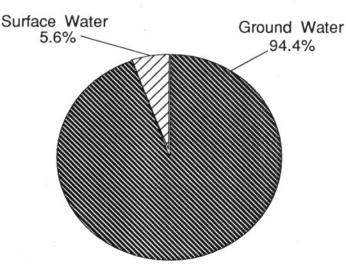


### **EXPLANATION**

Range in million gallons per year





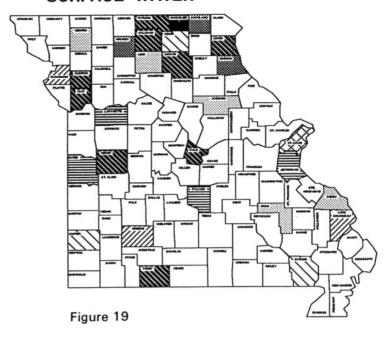


# MUNICIPAL WATER USE

Municipal water use, the second largest category, is defined as providing water for public consumption for communities, subdivisions, rural water districts, trailer courts, etc. Groundwater and surface-water use by county are shown in figures 19 and 20. The largest ground-water users are St. Charles County (4,510 mgy, or 12 mgd) and Jackson County (3,895 mgy, or 11 mgd). In surface-water use, St. Louis City ranks first (54,959 mgy, or 151 mgd); St. Louis County ranks second (53,762 mgy, or 147 mgd).

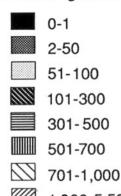
Total reported municipal water use was 157,940 mgy, or 433 mgd. Surface-water sources provided 79.3 percent of the total use and ground-water sources 20.7 percent (fig. 21).

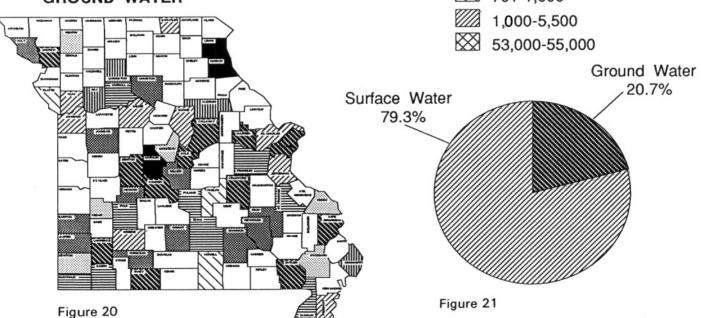
# SURFACE WATER



# **EXPLANATION**

Range in million gallons per year



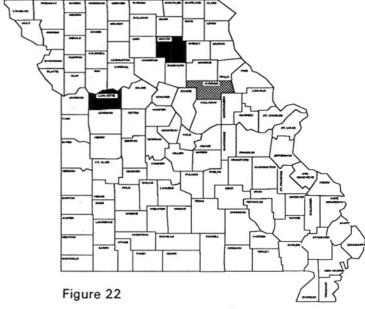


# RECREATIONAL WATER USE

Recreational water use is defined as water used for swimming, boating, game fishing, etc. Use by county is shown in figures 22 and 23. Maries County used the most ground water in this category (704 mgy, or 2 mgd). Audrain County used the largest amount of surface water (2 mgy, or 0.004 mgd).

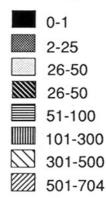
Total reported recreational water use was 747 mgy, or 2 mgd. Surface-water sources provided 0.3 percent of the total use and ground-water sources 99.7 percent (fig. 24).

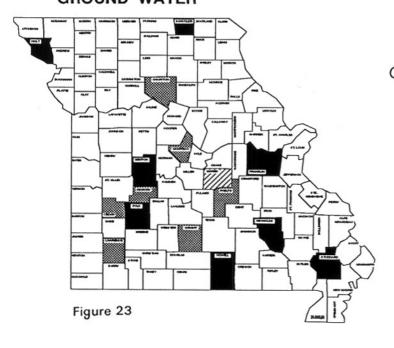
## SURFACE WATER

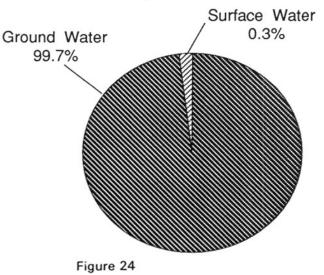


**EXPLANATION** 

Range in million gallons per year







# COMPARISON OF GROUND-WATER USE TO SURFACE-WATER USE

A total of 8,352,209 mgy, or 22,883 mgd, was registered with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources in 1986. Five percent of this total came from ground-water sources and 95 percent from surface-water sources. Figure 25 illustrates the percentages of ground-water and surface-water use minus electrical generation water use. Surface-water use among seven of the eight water use categories is shown by percent in figure 26 and ground-water use in figure 27. Electrical generation is by far the largest category of water use but consumes very little water; to prevent distorting the percentages, it is not shown on any of the pie diagrams on this page.

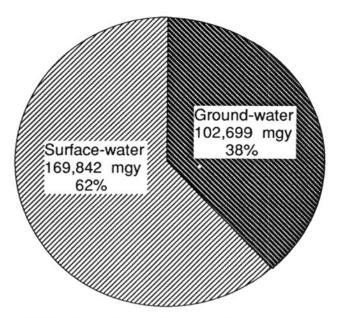
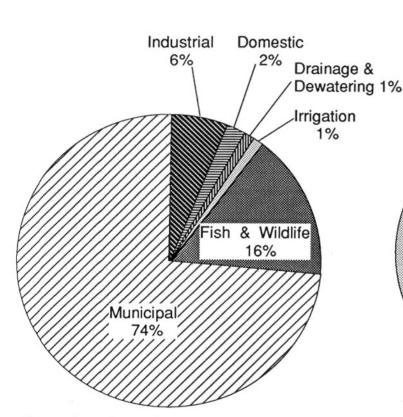
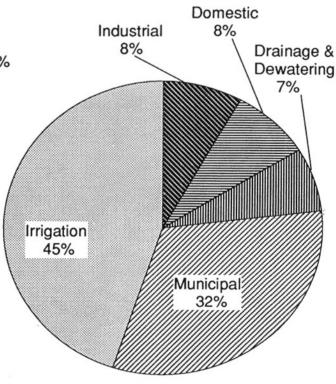


Figure 25 Total registered water use, minus electrical generation, by source in million gallons per year and percent.



Recreation (.001%) is too small to be shown on diagram

Figure 26 Total surface-water use, minus electrical generation, by category and percent.



Recreation (.73%) Fish and Wildlife (.08%) too small too be shown on diagram

Figure 27 Total ground-water use, minus electrical generation, by category and percent.

APPENDIX A

1986 GROUND-WATER USE BY COUNTY
(in million gallons per year)

County	Domestic	Municipal	Irrigation	Acres	Recreation	Industrial	Electrical	Fish and Wildlife	Drainage	Totals*
Andrew	0	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168
Atchison	0	0	15	558	0	0	0	0	0	15
Audrain	0	601	194	1,930	0	0	0	0	0	795
Barry	0	428	0	0	0	544	0	4	0	972
Barton	0	47	354	2,357	0	0	0	0	0	401
Benton	0	115	0	0	.2	0	0	0	0	115
Bollinger	0	0	28	312	0	0	0	0	0	28
Boone	573	3,680	20	440	0	0	0	0	0	4,273
Butler	0	111	20,922	38,656	0	0	0	0	0	21,033
Callaway	332	145	46	480	0	0	7,358	0	0	7,881
Camden	171	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	348
Cape Girardeau	0	174	293	922	0	88	0	0	0	555
Carroll	0	465	19	135	0	0	0	0	0	484
Cedar	75	53	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	130
Chariton	19	6	14	123	6	.7	21	0	3	70
Christian	189	37	0	0	0	91	0	0	105	422
Clay	50	1,092	0	0	0	154	0	0	446	1,742
Cole	513	162	0	o	o	52	o	o	0	727
Crawford	0	147	0	0	o	0	o	0	o	147
Dunklin	o	467	2,013	7,164	0	Ö	o	.5	o	2,481
Franklin	1	340	37	500	.2	ő	201,663	0	24	202,065
Gasconade	Ö	0	0	0	0	10	0	o	0	10
Gentry	Ö	59	o	0	ő	0	0	o	0	59
Greene	298	3,745	10	5	o	170	0	o	0	4,224
Grundy	0	0	58	492	ő	0	0	o	0	58
Henry	ŏ	o	4	60	Ö	ŏ	0	Ö	0	4
Hickory	0	26	15	300	2	0	0	o	0	43
Holt	o	46	130	420	.5	ő	0	43	0	219
Howell	73	734	0	0	.4	27	0	0	0	835
Iron	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	27
Jackson	2,834	3,895	0	o	o	1,894	71,618	o	0	80,241
Jasper	291	21	59	o	o	364	896	o	0	1,631
Jefferson	196	1,174	0	o	o	176	0	0	0	1,546
Johnson	293	17	11	35	o	19	0	o	0	340
Lafayette	0	0	9	112	ő	0	0	Ö	0	9
Lawrence	522	136	19	80	21	607	o	o	0	1,306
Lewis	0	.09	0	0	0	17	o	o	0	1,300
Lincoln	120	0	43	200	Ö	0	o	o	0	163
Livingston	132	570	0	0	o	Ö	ő	0	o	703
McDonald	39	414	o	o	o	146	o	o	0	599
Maries	2	0	0	o	704	4	0	0	0	709
Marion	0	.09	0	0	0	877	0	0	0	877
Miller	6	7	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	22
Mississippi	0	539	171	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	711
Moniteau	.2	63	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	73
Morgan	92	.2	0	0	ò	21	0	0	0	113
	199	0	14,571	30,600	0	260	253	0	0	
New Madrid		91	14,571	150				-		15,282
Newton	.4				0	0	0	0	0	109
Nodaway	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 104
Osage	.9				0	0	5,103	0	0	5,104
Pemiscot	0	1,200	1,975	8,572	0	0	0	4	0	3,179
Perry	0	86	0	0	0	.8	0	0	0	87
Pettis	3	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	35

# APPENDIX A (continued)

County	Domestic	Municipal	Irrigation	Acres	Recreation	Industrial	Electrical	Fish and Wildlife	Drainage	Totals*
Phelps	0	823	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	828
Pike	.4	0	0	0	0	657	0	0	68	726
Platte	0	767	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	772
Polk	0	414	69	280	.1	0	0	0	0	483
Pulaski	309	413	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	724
Ray	0	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	657
Reynolds	32	5	0	0	.5	7	219	0	6,258	6,521
Ripley	0	0	670	655	0	0	0	0	0	670
St. Charles	.04	4,510	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4,514
St. Francois	120	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	560
St. Louis	0	180	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	180
Ste. Genevieve	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
Saline	0	1,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,221
Schuyler	.1	1,248	758	2,904	1	0	136	0	0	2,143
Shannon	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Stoddard	543	83	3,375	9,189	.4	160	0	0	0	4,163
Stone	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Taney	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108
Texas	0	314	9	45	0	0	0	0	0	323
Vernon	62	0	13	140	0	0	0	27	0	102
Warren	0	178	17	190	0	50	0	0	0	245
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1,413	0	0	176	1,589
Webster	0	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	3
Wright	0	39	.02	2	2	8	0	0	0	48
Totals*	8,251	32,702	45,968 1	09,057	745	7,874	287,269	79	7,081	389,968

<sup>\*</sup>Figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

APPENDIX B

1986 SURFACE-WATER USE BY COUNTY
(in million gallons per year)

			7.5							
County	Domestic	Municipal	Irrigation	Acres	Recreation	Industrial	Electrical	Fish and Wildlife	Drainage	Totals*
Adair	0	885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	885
Andrew	0	0	33	250	0	0	0	0	0	33
Audrain	0	56	612	3,081	2	7	0	80	0	756
Barton	0	0	78	325	0	0	0	0	0	78
Bates	1	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352
Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,900,000	0	0	2,900,000
Boone	0	0	60	220	0	0	0	22	0	81
Buchanan	0	5,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,483
Butler	0	723	19	145	0	0	0	0	0	742
Callaway	5	0	83	460	0	0	22,075	0	0	22,163
Camden	0	0	52	189	0	0	0	0	0	52
Cape Girardeau	0	1,574	37	297	0	0	0	0	0	1,611
Cass	0	0	16	200	0	0	0	0	0	16
Cedar	0	0	3	100	0	0	25,340	0	0	25,343
Chariton	0	0	11	1,250	0	0	0	2	0	13
Clay	179	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296
Clinton	0	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176
Cole	465	162	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	679
Cooper	0	0	18	280	0	0	0	0	0	18
Dent	0	0	44	102	0	0	0	9,407	0	9,451
Dunklin	0	0	49	110	0	0	2,017	0	0	2,066
Franklin	0	0	2	100	0	0	201,663	0	0	201,664
Gasconade	0	0	15	117	0	0	0	0	0	15
Gentry	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
Greene	0	3,745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,745
Grundy	0	8	1	80	0	0	0	0	0	9
Harrison	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	19
Henry	.2	300	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	307
Holt	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	1 2,273
Iron	0	68 0	0	0	0	0 3,125	0 71,618	0	2,205	74,743
Jackson	0 1,160	776	879	2,015	0	792	71,618	0	0	3,607
Jasper Jefferson	0	330	0	2,015	0	986	0	0	0	1,316
Laclede	0	0	0	o	Ö	0	0	7,300	0	7,300
Lafayette	263	378	9	112	.3	19	0	0	0	670
Lawrence	0	0	19	80	0	0	o	o	0	19
Lewis	o	117	0	0	o	0	o	o	0	117
Lincoln	o	0	3	200	ō	0	Ö	o	0	3
Linn	276	81	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	419
Livingston	0	0	o	200	o	0	o	2,259	0	2,259
McDonald	0	0	30	140	0	0	0	0	0	30
Macon	268	106	0	0	.08	115	0	0	0	490
Marion	400	30	2	40	0	295	0	0	0	727
Miller	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,470,000	0	0	4,470,000
Montgomery	0	0	5	63	0	0	0	0	0	5
Newton	.4	0	3	0	0	О	0	0	0	3
0sage	0	0	11	100	0	0	5,103	0	0	5,114
0zark	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	1
Perry	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
Pike	.4	0	0	0	0	657	0	0	68	726
Platte	0	О	8	50	0	0	0	0	0	8
Polk	0	О	12	120	0	0	0	0	0	12

# **APPENDIX B** (continued)

County	Domestic	Municipal	Irrigation	Acres	Recreation	Industrial	Electrical	Fish and Wildlife	Drainage	Totals*
Pulaski	309	370	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	681
Putnam	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118
Ralls	0	0	52	356	0	94	0	0	0	146
Randolph	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	219
Ripley	0	0	15	235	0	0	0	0	0	15
St. Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,850	0	1,850
St. Louis	0	53,762	0	0	0	2,091	94,353	0	0	150,205
Schuyler	0	.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.01
Scotland	77	13	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	98
Sullivan	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Taney	0	162	30	160	0	0	0	5,496	0	5,689
Texas	0	0	212	120	0	0	0	0	0	212
Vernon	.7	0	265	1,519	0	0	0	37	0	302
Warren	0	0	2	53	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1,413	0	0	0	1,413
Webster	0	0	6	55	0	0	0	0	0	6
St. Louis City	0	54,959	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	54,971
Totals*	3,414	25,238	2,701	13,004	2	9,747	7,792,398	26,467	2,273	7,962,241

<sup>\*</sup>Figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

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